Applicant: Franz Schellhorn et al. Attorney's Docket No.: 12406-126001 / 1998P6012 US

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Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-25 Canceled

- 26. (Currently Amended) A light source element, comprising:
- a light waveguide:
- a light exit face and at least one light entry face on the light waveguide;
- a surface lying opposite the light exit face, and at least some of lateral surfaces connecting the light exit face and the opposite surface being covered with reflectors that contact the surfaces and at least one of reflect and diffusely return light; and
- a light source positioned in front of the light entry face, the light source being a semiconductor light-emitting diode; and

the light entry face being formed by a part of at least one of the lateral surfaces and the opposite surface not provided with a reflector and being arranged at an acute angle relative to one of principal directions of extent of the light waveguide.

wherein at least one of the light exit face and the opposite surface of the light waveguide comprise light-scattering sections and plane sections, and an area ratio of the plane sections to the light-scattering sections along the light waveguide is set such that a uniform luminance of the light source element is achieved.

wherein the light source and the surface opposite the light exit surface are substantially coplanar.

27. (Currently Amended) The light source element according to claim 26 wherein a light infeed unit at an aperture region of a respective reflector is provided at the light waveguide, Applicant: Franz Schellhorn et al. Attorney's Docket No.: 12406-126001 / 1998P6012 US

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said light infeed unit comprising a light source arranged in front of the aperture region such that light radiation emitted during operation by the light source penetrates into the light waveguide with an oblique angle.

28. (Previously Presented) The light source element according to claim 27 wherein at least one triangular projection is formed in at least one of at least one longitudinal lateral surface and the opposite surface of the light waveguide, a lateral surface of said projection being covered by a reflector and another lateral surface of the projection lying free toward the outside and forming the aperture region.

29-30. Canceled.

- 31. (Previously Presented) The light source element according to claim 26 wherein the reflectors are integrally connected to one another.
- 32 (Previously Presented) The light source element according to claim 26 wherein a material of the reflectors is capable of being injection molded and the reflectors are manufactured by injection molding.
- 33. (Previously Presented) The light source element according to claim 26 wherein a material of the reflectors is formed of a thermoplastic polyester on a base of polybutylene terephthalate.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The light source element according to claim 26 wherein a material of the reflectors comprises Pocan®.
- 35. (Previously Presented) The light source element according to claim 26 wherein reflectors are formed of one of a reflective and diffusely back-scattering film.

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 (Previously Presented) The light source element according to claim 35 wherein the film is formed on a base of polycarbonate.

 (Previously Presented) The light source element according to claim 35 wherein at least one opening is formed in the film for passage of light radiation.

38-39. Canceled

- 40. (Previously Presented) The light source element according to claim 35 wherein the film is at least one of coated and printed with white color.
- 41. (Previously Presented) The light source element according to claim 26 wherein the light source element forms a closed ring.

42. Canceled.

43. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display with a light source element, comprising:

a liquid crystal element arranged at a side of a light exit face of the light source element; the light source element comprising a light waveguide having said light exit face and at least one light entry face;

a surface lying opposite the light exit face and at least some of lateral surfaces connecting the light exit face and the opposite surface being covered with reflectors that contact the surfaces and at least one of reflect and diffusely return light; and

a light source positioned in front of the light entry face, the light source being a semiconductor light-emitting diode; and

the light entry face being formed by a part of at least one of the lateral surfaces and the opposite surface not provided with a reflector and being arranged at an acute angle relative to one of principal directions of extent of the light waveguide, Applicant: Franz Schellhorn et al. Attorney's Docket No.: 12406-126001 / 1998P6012 US

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wherein at least one of the light exit face and the opposite surface of the light waveguide comprise light-scattering sections and plane sections, and an area ratio of the plane sections to the light scattering sections along the light waveguide is set such that a uniform luminance of the light source element is achieved.

wherein the light source and the surface opposite the light exit surface are substantially coplanar.

44. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display according to claim 43 wherein the liquid crystal element is held spaced from the light exit face by spacers.

45-58. Canceled.

- 59. (Previously Presented) The light source element of claim 26, wherein small elevations applied as a point matrix to the at least one of the light exit face and the opposite surface of the light waveguide comprise the light-scattering and plane sections.
- 60. (Previously Presented) The light source element of claim 26, wherein the surface lying opposite the light exit face and all of the lateral surfaces except for the at least one light entry face are covered with reflectors that contact the surfaces and at least one of reflect and diffusely return light.
- 61. (New) The light source element of claim 26, wherein at least one of the light exit face and the opposite surface of the light waveguide comprise light-scattering sections and plane sections, and an area ratio of the plane sections to the light-scattering sections along the light waveguide is set such that a uniform luminance of the light source element is achieved.
- 62. (New) The light source element of claim 26, wherein the light exit face and the surface opposite the light exit face are substantially parallel.
 - 63. (New) A light source element, comprising:

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a light waveguide:

a light exit face and at least one light entry face on the light waveguide;

a surface lying opposite the light exit face, and at least some of lateral surfaces connecting the light exit face and the opposite surface being covered with reflectors that contact the surfaces and at least one of reflect and diffusely return light:

a light source positioned in front of the light entry face, the light source being a semiconductor light-emitting diode; and

the light entry face being formed by a part of at least one of the lateral surfaces and the opposite surface not provided with a reflector and being arranged at an acute angle relative to one of the principal directions of extent of the light waveguide,

wherein the light exit face and the surface opposite the light exit face are substantially parallel.

- (New) The light source element of claim 63, wherein the light source and the 64. surface opposite the light exit surface are substantially coplanar.
- 65. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 43, wherein at least one of the light exit face and the opposite surface of the light waveguide comprise light-scattering sections and plane sections, and an area ratio of the plane sections to the light-scattering sections along the light waveguide is set such that a uniform luminance of the light source element is achieved.
- 66. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 43, wherein the light source and the surface opposite the light exit surface are substantially coplanar.